

## WEATHER FORECAST.

Cloudy and somewhat warmer; possibly showers to-day; to-morrow fair. Highest temperature yesterday, 70; lowest, 53. Detailed weather reports will be found on editorial page.

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## HARDING THREATENS EXTRA SESSION FOR SHIP BILL PASSAGE

Says if Congress Fails to Act on Subsidy He Will Reconvene It.

## ASKS FOR SPECIAL RULE

Writes Chairman Campbell to Make Provision for Taking It Up.

## EMPHASIZES IMPORTANCE

Democrats Start Fight in the House to Prevent or Delay Passage.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.

New York Herald Bureau, Washington, D. C., June 13.

President Harding is determined to call an extraordinary session of Congress to force the passage of ship subsidy legislation if an adjournment is taken without acting on it.

In a letter dated May 26, but made public for the first time to-day, addressed to Chairman Campbell (Kan.) of the House Rules Committee, the President expressed the hope that a rule would be adopted so as to permit early and final consideration of the merchant marine bill at this session. The letter follows:

"MY DEAR CONGRESSMAN CAMPBELL: I understand that in a very short time the merchant marine bill is to be favorably reported to the House. I am writing to express the hope that your committee on Rules will report whatever provision is necessary for its early and final consideration. I cannot convey to you how very earnestly I feel the necessity of passing this bill. "So much is involved and such difficult and discouraging situations will follow if Congress fails to sanction the merchant marine bill that I should feel myself obligated to call Congress immediately into extraordinary session to specially consider it if it were, through neglect, to delay beyond the present time."

"I should be more than glad to cooperate in any way that I can in impressing the House with the urgent necessity of the favorable consideration of this bill. I am writing an expression of my earnestness to you at this time because I understand it is within the province of the Rules Committee to report a provision under which there may be secured early, and I hope favorable, consideration."

"Very truly yours," "WARREN G. HARDING," who is in charge of the subcommittee which has the subsidy bill under consideration, announced to-day that the bill had been completed; that it would be submitted to the full committee within the next few days and reported to the House the last part of this or the first of next week.

This throws the issue directly up to Chairman Campbell, who has not indicated whether he approves or disapproves of the ship subsidy bill. He refused to be brought up for comment on the President's letter or to express his attitude on it.

But under threat of an extra session the House showed signs of bowing before the measure. Despite the fact that there is considerable opposition to ship subsidy legislation among Representatives from the Middle West, it was thought that sufficient pressure will be brought to bear on Mr. Campbell to have the Rules Committee report out a rule permitting it to be brought up for consideration within the next ten days.

Democrats Start Fight. The opening note of the determined fight which the Democrats will make to prevent or delay the passage of the ship subsidy bill was sounded on the floor of the House to-day. Representatives Garrett (Tenn.), Garner (Tex.) and Davis (Ind.) made a strong protest and protested against ship subsidy legislation having priority over the Muscle Shoals project. Mr. Garner said he had heard that a conference with Republican leaders had been held to discuss the ship subsidy bill and expressed disapproval of the plan to let Henry Ford have Muscle Shoals. He predicted that this action would arouse considerable opposition to the President's plan for a subsidy bill.

There is virtually no change in the construction fund of the subsidy bill except that it has been made explicit that this is a revolving fund, the amount remaining at \$125,000,000 and the interest at not less than 2 per cent. The taxation features are practically the same as those contained in the merchant marine act of 1920.

The doubling of the tonnage taxes as provided in the old bill is retained in the new bill, except that no tax is levied upon power vessels of under 1,000 tons, or sailing vessels of under 1,000 tons, it being contended that as these vessels are not subject to compensation they should not have to pay extra tonnage taxes.

A new immigration clause was added to the bill which would add as nearly as practicable nearly one-half of the total immigration admitted to the United States should be transported in vessels registered, enrolled and licensed under the laws of the United States.

The carriage of mail and third class mails is provided for in the bill, the Post Office Department to make the contract directly with the vessels for carrying parcels post.

It was understood, according to Mr. Edmunds, to bring about an understanding between the Interstate Commerce Commission and the Shipping Board, for arranging a joint committee to clarify the situation in regard to through freight, so that something approaching the correlation between rail and water carriers in foreign countries could be obtained in this country by our connecting rail and water lines.

Theatrical and Hotel and Restaurants. Advertising will be found on Page 12.—Ad.

## NET INCOMES IN 1920 FOUR BILLIONS MORE THAN TOTAL FOR 1919

Number of Those Reporting \$1,000,000 a Year Dropped From 65 to 33—Big Increase in Small Taxpayers Is Disclosed—New York State Paid One-fourth of National Receipts.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—Net incomes of individuals reported to the Government during 1920 increased by nearly \$4,000,000,000 and the number of returns by nearly 2,000,000 over 1919, while the taxes received fell off by about \$155,000,000, according to preliminary statistics issued to-night by Internal Revenue Commissioner Blair.

Returns for incomes between \$1,000 and \$2,000 increased by more than 700,000 in 1920 as compared with 1919, while those for the larger classes of incomes dropped heavily, returns for incomes of \$1,000,000 and over falling from sixty-five in 1919 to thirty-three in 1920.

The average net income of returns for 1920 was \$3,269.40, the average amount of tax \$148.08 and the average tax rate 4.53 per cent, while as relating to the entire population of the country, subject to the Federal income tax, the proportion filing returns was 6.85 per cent, the per capita net income reported was \$223.87 and the per capita income tax was \$10.14.

New York Pays Largest Share.

Official figures show that New York State, largely because of the financial preponderance of New York city, not only paid by far the largest share of income and other Federal taxes in the calendar year 1920, but paid the greatest per capita tax and the second largest average amount on individual tax returns.

For the calendar year 1920 there were 7,259,944 personal income tax returns filed representing a total net income of \$23,735,629,138 and yielding a total tax of \$1,075,063,856, as compared with 5,332,760 returns for a total income of \$19,859,491,448 and a tax yield of \$1,269,680,104 in 1919.

There were 2,671,950 personal returns filed in 1920, against 1,924,872, in 1919 for incomes from \$1,000 to \$2,000, from \$2,000 to \$3,000 there were 2,569,316 returns in 1920, against 1,569,741 in 1919; from \$3,000 to \$5,000 there were 1,337,116, against 1,180,485; from \$5,000 to \$10,000, 455,442, against 438,851; from \$10,000 to \$25,000, 171,330, against 162,485; from \$25,000 to \$50,000, 38,548, against 37,477; from \$50,000 to \$100,000, 12,093, against 13,320; from \$100,000 to \$150,000, 2,191, against 2,983; from \$150,000 to \$300,000, 1,063, against 1,641; from \$300,000 to \$500,000, 425, against 425; from \$500,000 to \$1,000,000, 123, against 185.

New York led the States in the number of returns filed, the amount of net income and in tax yield. While Pennsylvania was second and Illinois third.

Income by States.

Income reported by the various States for 1920 was as follows:	
Alabama	\$156,604,933
Alaska	19,400,775
Arizona	67,280,436
Arkansas	118,060,710
California	1,229,005,242
Colorado	219,277,184
Connecticut	451,737,702
Delaware	55,433,321
District Columbia	205,105,124
Florida	141,105,124
Georgia	228,619,716
Hawaii	55,572,896
Idaho	67,391,629
Illinois	1,386,454,242
Indiana	556,041,981
Iowa	311,560,789
Kansas	306,413,429
Kentucky	248,879,230
Louisiana	212,900,116
Maine	145,455,445
Maryland	482,155,448
Massachusetts	1,368,496,548
Michigan	895,879,358
Minnesota	452,379,308
Mississippi	82,554,352
Missouri	548,130,178
Montana	109,348,194
Nebraska	306,362,706
Nevada	25,532,341
New Hampshire	100,431,539
New Jersey	977,853,629
New Mexico	26,926,127
New York	1,935,454,242
North Carolina	163,799,822
North Dakota	46,188,448
Ohio	1,407,288,032
Oklahoma	256,790,791
Oregon	212,178,029
Pennsylvania	180,366,029
Rhode Island	180,366,029
South Carolina	109,246,657
South Dakota	108,378,032
Tennessee	212,900,116
Texas	720,720,162
Utah	82,278,389
Vermont	59,303,302
Virginia	272,238,222
Washington	277,729,469
West Virginia	436,436,819
Wisconsin	63,234,529
Wyoming	63,234,529

Of the total net income reported for 1920 there were 3,775,261 joint returns of husbands and wives and separate returns of 3,484,668. The total net income of \$23,735,629,138, divided into 7,259,944 returns, gives an average of \$3,269.40 per return. The total net income of \$23,735,629,138, divided into 7,259,944 returns, gives an average of \$3,269.40 per return. The total net income of \$23,735,629,138, divided into 7,259,944 returns, gives an average of \$3,269.40 per return.

## J. D. KELLY TO RETURN IN THE DIABLESSE

Sailing From Southampton in His 39 Foot Schooner.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD.

New York Herald Bureau, London, June 13.

John D. Kelly, an American yachtsman, and Mrs. Kelly are sailing from Southampton in his 39 foot schooner, the Diabla, on Thursday morning. They expect to make New York in thirty-five days.

The Diabla, a ketch-rigged schooner, was last summer in thirty-three days, when he came to compete in the international six meter races. Her auxiliary engine was used only four hours during the 4,600 mile journey.

Theatrical and Hotel and Restaurants. Advertising will be found on Page 12.—Ad.

## RALPH WARD WON'T TELL OF BLACKMAIL; DEFEES GRAND JURY

Weeks Will Seek Order to Compel Testimony, With Jail Alternative.

## WARD SR. IS OBSTINATE

Father of Confessed Slayer Refuses to Come From Pennsylvania.

## STATEMENT BY A MARINE

Friend of Slain Man Gives Evidence That May Lead to Unraveling Puzzle.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.

New York Herald Bureau, New York, June 13.

Walter S. Ward's brother, Ralph D. Ward, appeared before the Westchester county Grand Jury in White Plains yesterday, but refused flatly to answer any questions regarding a conversation between himself and his father, George S. Ward, president of the Ward Baking Company, concerning the alleged blackmail plot which Walter Ward gave as his reason for killing Clarence Peters. Ralph Ward was on the witness stand for only five minutes, and left by a side door, looking somewhat ruffled and refusing to comment on the case.

It is understood that District Attorney Weeks will ask Justice Morschauer this morning for an order compelling Ralph Ward to answer the questions of the Grand Jury. If he follows precedent Justice Morschauer will grant the order, and then if Ward still refuses to answer he may be committed to jail for contempt of court. Ward has been served with a subpoena to appear at White Plains this morning at 10 o'clock, when the Grand Jury will resume its investigations.

## Hope to Get at Mystery.

The White Plains authorities believe that the conversation between Ralph Ward and his father will give them the key to the solution of the Ward mystery. There seems to be slight chance that they will get any information from the older Ward, as he is now in Williamsport, Pa., on a civil law case. Every effort has been made to get Mr. Ward back, but so far these efforts have not been successful.

Sheriff Werner said last night that he was amazed to learn that the older Ward had been located in Pennsylvania, and expressed the opinion that the District Attorney's office would do everything possible to get him to come back and testify. The Sheriff said, however, that he had no idea how this could be accomplished.

The Grand Jury adjourned yesterday after examining five witnesses. In addition to Ralph Ward, they were Sheriff Werner, George W. Sutton of New Rochelle, Irma Ziegler, a former nurse and governess in the Ward home, and Raymond D. Hill of the sheriff's office. The investigation probably will not be completed before July, as the District Attorney is trying to get an indictment for first degree murder against Ward, and will present every possible scrap of evidence before closing the case.

## Trying Every Plan.

Another reason why he is not rushing the investigation is that before the Grand Jury is dismissed he wishes to exhaust every opportunity to find Charles Rose or Charles Rogers, and Bill Jackson, or Jack, the missing alleged eye-witnesses of the shooting of Peters. They were reported in northern New York State last night, when the two men, who, outside of Walter Ward, are supposed to know more about the blackmail plot than any one else.

Miss Ziegler said that she was employed by the Wards as a substitute for Miss Lulu Burrows, nurse for the Ward children, and that she left the house one or two days after the night of the shooting, May 16. Her testimony is understood, had to do with bits of conversation between Ward and Mrs. Ward, which she overheard at the breakfast table the following morning. Deputy Sheriff Hill, who is the fingerprint expert of the Sheriff's office, testified regarding his visits to Ward's home in search of clues and his questioning of Mrs. Ward and the servants.

## Ward's Statement Read.

Sheriff Werner read to the jury the statement made by Ward's lawyers, which was told of the shooting and Ward's account of the pistol duel on the shore of Kenosha reservoir, as well as the alleged blackmail plot. Ward's statement was made to him. This point is considered especially important because if Walter Ward was innocent when the statement was delivered to the sheriff, it is held that he has no chance to deny that the statement was made without his sanction.

Sheriff Werner was on the stand for an hour and fifty minutes. Mr. Weeks questioned him also about the circumstances of the case.

## Continued on Page Six.

GREENBRIER, N.Y. Sulphur Springs. In high Alleghenies. Beauty of nature. Golf, tennis, horseback. Booking Plans, N.Y.—Ad.

The Best Writing Papers are Whiting Papers.—Ad.

## Steers in Iowa June 1, Steaks in Paris Now

CHICAGO, Ill., June 13.—Steers which grazed in Iowa pastures June 1 were served as steaks in Paris grills to-day. When the Cunard liner Mauretania docked at Cherbourg yesterday after a record voyage of 5 days 8 hours and 10 minutes she unloaded beef which left Chicago June 4. The total running time between Chicago and the European continent was 7 days 9 hours and 40 minutes. The same Chicago packing company which made the rush shipment to Europe sent provisions on the maiden voyage of the White Star liner Majestic, which reached Southampton two weeks ago after a run of 7 days 11 hours and 55 minutes. Shipment time between Chicago and Europe ordinarily is 20 days.

## DYNAMITING OF DAM BLAMED ON STRIKE

Attack on Mills Believed Back of Attempt to Flood Pawtuxet Valley.

## ARRESTS REPORTED NEAR

Freak of Fortune Prevented Loosing of the Water From Reservoir.

PROVIDENCE, June 13. Announcement was made to-day that an attempt was made late last Saturday night to dynamite the south gate of the great Flat River storage reservoir in the town of Coventry.

It is estimated that fifty sticks of dynamite were used and to-night the authorities who are investigating the explosion believe they have definite information which will lead to the identity of the perpetrators.

Those in charge of the investigation, including Adj.-Gen. Charles W. Abbott, Sheriff Michael B. Lynch of Kent county and Major Samuel A. Hall, commanding officer of the National Guard troops on duty in the district, were closely guarding the facts in their possession, but it was intimated that arrests within twenty-four hours were likely.

Although the fact of the dynamiting was not discovered until last night and not allowed to become known until to-day it developed this afternoon that only by a freak of fortune did the explosion fail to accomplish the apparent purpose of those who instigated it, of blowing out the gate and loosing the 2,000,000 gallons of water stored in the reservoir.

Bursting of the gate would have allowed the flood to sweep down upon the dozen or more mill villages and summer resort settlements in the Pawtuxet River Valley from Coventry to Narragansett Bay.

Experts said that a full case of sixty sticks of dynamite must have been used. The explosive was set off behind the heavy, cast iron casing of the gate. It tore out a large part of the casing, ripping away several feet of concrete facing and destroyed the timbers around the casing. The spindle that holds the gate was broken, but the gate, instead of being thrust forward and out of the way, dropped against a series of strong tubes set up beyond it and lodged there, so that no water escaped.

The dam is one-third of a mile in length. It is stored the water used for power purposes by practically every mill along the south branch of the Pawtuxet River. These mills are affected by the present textile strike and officials investigating the explosion are of the opinion that its object was to make impossible the operation of some of these.

## ROCKEFELLER IS WHERE HE LIVED WHEN A BOY

Shows Place in Which He Caught Wild Turkey.

ALBANY, N. Y., June (United News).—John D. Rockefeller is renewing boyhood days. Accompanied by his son, John D. Rockefeller, Jr., relatives and friends and retinue numbering eighteen, he started his annual tour of the Finger Lakes region of central New York State, with a visit to his childhood home near Moravia.

He showed the party the upstairs room where he slept as a lad of seven when, springing the shot from the chimney in the wall. He pointed out to them where he had discovered a wild turkey hen, captured her brood, raised them and thereby earned his first money.

In four automobiles the party drove over the road between Auburn and Oswego, which last fall was named the Rockefeller Highway by twenty-three chambers of commerce making up the Finger Lakes Association.

At Oswego Mr. Rockefeller will visit the place where he was born and the old swimming hole where he learned to swim.

## STORK BREAKS A WING AND LEAVES FOUR BOYS

Believed Accident Caused Him to Drop Entire Cargo.

VENICE, Cal., June 13 (United News).—Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Elliott of San Juan avenue think the stork broke a wing and had to leave his entire cargo, including two or three babies meant for some one else, in their home.

The five Elliott children woke up Tuesday to find four new baby brothers. The last before the man would surrender and put down a razor he was waving when the policeman came up. The bullet went through Demas's flesh and penetrated the leg of Tessie.

Continued on Page Seven.

## GEO. W. ALDRIDGE DIES PLAYING GOLF ON LINKS NEAR RYE

Collector of Port Was With C. D. Hilles, R. A. Day and George Sweeney.

## HAD JOKED OVER GAME

Died From Embolism of Heart After Drive at Ninth Hole.

## FUNERAL AT ROCHESTER

Was Republican Leader of Monroe County and Spent Life in Politics.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.

New York Herald Bureau, Rochester, N. Y., June 13.

George W. Aldridge, Collector of the Port of New York, died yesterday afternoon on the golf course of the Westchester-Biltmore Country Club at Rye. He had just driven from the ninth tee. Death was due to embolism of an artery of the heart.

Mr. Aldridge went to the club with Charles D. Hilles, Republican National Committeeman from New York; Ralph A. Day, State prohibition director, and George Sweeney, president of the Hotel Commodore. They remained at the club a short time and then went on the golf links. Mr. Aldridge and Mr. Sweeney were paired. As their game started Mr. Aldridge joked with his opponents, telling them they were going to be badly beaten.

He drove from the ninth tee and followed his caddy, Mr. Sweeney, who was about to play when he saw the caddy running back waving his hands. When Mr. Sweeney and the rest of the party reached Mr. Aldridge he was unconscious and breathing with difficulty. Dr. Ira Hall, who was on the course, was called, but Mr. Aldridge was dead when he arrived.

Telegrams were sent to Mrs. Aldridge, who is at Rochester, and word came back that James L. Hotchkiss, a close friend of Mr. Aldridge, would start at once to take the body back to Rochester. George W. Aldridge, Jr., accompanied by his wife, left last night for Rochester, where the funeral will be held.

## Father a Mayor Before Him.

Mr. Aldridge was born in Michigan county, Ind., December 28, 1856. He was a son of George Washington Aldridge and Virginia Aldridge, who had gone to Indiana from Chazy, Clinton county, N. Y. His father was a contractor and railroad builder.

Early in Mr. Aldridge's childhood the family moved to Rochester, and it was there that he was educated and commenced his political career. He attended Cary Collegiate Institute and De Graff Military Institute.

When he left school he became a business partner of his father, who was now a prominent factor in the Republican party of Rochester, a member of the Executive Board, which had charge of all public works in the city. He served in this capacity for several terms.

In 1884 he was elected Mayor of Rochester on the Republican ticket and his appointment by Gov. Morton to the office of State Superintendent of Public Works followed his term as Mayor.

Exonerated by Roosevelt. In 1896 he was much talked of as a nominee for the Governorship, in the year Gov. Black was named. Two years later he appeared, in the public eye in another light. Accusations were made that he had permitted public funds entrusted to his department to be squandered. The charges were brought in connection with the expenditure of \$9,000,000 appropriated for the improvement of State canals. The controversy ended with his suspension from office at the direction of Gov. Black. The following year, however, Theodore Roosevelt, then Governor, declared Mr. Aldridge was not guilty of any misconduct.

He then retired to his private business in Rochester for several years, although he retained his interest in politics and was an active party worker. In 1906 he became active in the Roosevelt campaign for reform of the New York organization. When Frank Wayland Higgins was elected Governor, he appointed Mr. Aldridge State Railroad Commissioner.

In 1910 he made another effort to secure an elective office, that of Representative in Congress from the Thirtieth district, counting much upon his strength as political leader of Monroe county. Recollection of the \$9,000,000

Continued on Page Seven.

## 357,903 the Immigrant Quota for Coming Year

WASHINGTON, June 13.—The number of aliens to be admitted to the United States in the coming fiscal year from the principal countries of the world under the 3 per cent. restrictive immigration act, which definitely fixes the quotas from each territory, was placed to-day by the Labor Department as 357,903, as compared with 355,825 of last year.

The number admissible from the principal countries includes: Austria, 7,451; Belgium, 1,563; Czechoslovakia, 14,357; Germany, 67,507; Italy, 42,057; Norway, 12,202; Poland, 21,076; Rumania, 7,419; Russia (European and Asiatic), 21,813; Sweden, 39,045; United Kingdom, 77,342; Turkey (European and Asiatic, including Smyrna region and Turkish Armenian region), 2,388; Greece, 3,294; Hungary, 5,638; Denmark, 5,619.

## CHIMPANZEE LOOSE, PUTS CONEY IN PANIC

Twenty Policemen and Large Crowds Follow in Marauder's Wake.

## ANIMAL SCARES DANCERS, TURNS ON RESTAURANT'S COFFEE AND BATH FAUCETS.

Betty Snookums, who is the biggest chimpanzee in captivity, and who will tip any man's scales at more than 150 pounds, had her revenge last night. She got even with all the people who for many years have stared at her through the bars of her cage and made funny remarks about her shape. She got loose down at Coney Island and immediately took charge of the resort. She ran the place for almost three hours, invading the Giant Race, chasing everybody out of Feltman's, riding on merry-go-rounds, sliding up and down several amusements and causing more excitement than the Island has seen in a long time.

Betty was captured at last, but only when she wandered into a bath room at the corner of the Wald and the Bowery, where she was taken to the police station. She started three big urns spouting coffee and she turned on the hot water, causing a panic among the bathers. She also turned on the faucets of the restaurant, where she started three big urns spouting coffee and she turned on the hot water, causing a panic among the bathers.

The home of Betty is in the back room of a concession on the Bowery at the corner of the Wald and the Bowery. She got into this narrow quarters about 9:30 o'clock and started out a sea of monkeys.

Kicks Down Door Out She Goes. She broke a leather strap that was about her neck, kicked down the door and away she went. She wandered up the walk, ambling gently from side to side and paying no attention to the shrieks of dismay that greeted her appearance. She probably considered them applause and became rather stuck up. She went into a United Cigar store at the corner of the Wald and the Bowery, where she started three big urns spouting coffee and she turned on the hot water, causing a panic among the bathers.

She therefore left and went leisurely to Surf avenue, the crowd scattering before her and trade and business. She began to thump on the counter. The clerks shrieked and ducked behind the counter, a man who had been lighting a cigar swallowed most of it instead, and Betty saw she had exhausted the possibilities of the place.

She therefore left and went leisurely to Surf avenue, the crowd scattering before her and trade and business. She began to thump on the counter. The clerks shrieked and ducked behind the counter, a man who had been lighting a cigar swallowed most